



# TYPES OF HOTEL

# Types of Accommodation

## 1. Location:-

- City-centre/Downtown hotels
- Suburban hotels
- Motels
- Airport hotels
- Resort hotels
- Forest hotels
- Floatels

## 1. Length of stay

- Transient hotels
- Residential / Apartment hotels
- Semi-residential hotels

## 1. Size of property

- Small hotels
- Medium sized hotels
- Large hotels
- Mega hotels
- Chain hotels

## 1. Target Market

- Business hotels
- Resort hotels
- B&B hotels
- Extended stay hotels
- Casino hotels

## 1. Level of service

- **Economy/budget hotels**
- **Luxury hotels**

## 1. Theme

- **Heritage hotels**
- **Ecotels**
- **Boutique hotels**
- **Spas**

## 1. Ownership

- **Timeshare**
- **Condominium**
- **Chain hotels**
- **Independent hotels**

## 1. Facilities and services

- One star
- Two star
- Three star
- Four star
- Five star & five star Delux

# 1. On the basis of Location

- ▶ **City-centre/Downtown hotels-** Generally located in the heart of city within a short distance from business and shopping centers. These hotels are more expensive than the suburban hotels. The clientele to these hotels is business men and high income tourists. These hotels are centrally located and at a convenient distance from markets, government and private offices, shopping malls and entertainment centres.
- ▶ **Suburban hotels-** These hotels are located in the outskirts of cities, moderately priced and are of mostly medium, large or small size. They attract clientele that are cost-conscious, though not necessarily budget travelers. These hotels are also preferred by people who do not want to stay in the heart of city as they want to be away from hustle and bustle of city. Such hotels promote their facilities for training programmes, conferences and seminars.

# 1. On the basis of Location

- ▶ **Motels**-Motels are located alongside the highways and road junctions. Motels cater to the hospitality requirements of road travellers. Motels are normally economical and provide comfortable bedrooms. Motels have facilities of proper motor garage to service a car and a filling station to refill vehicles, parking area for motor vehicles etc. These are meant for overnight stays.
- ▶ **Airport hotels**- These are hotels located near the airports. They cater mainly to business clientele, transient airline passengers, passengers with delayed or canceled flights and airline personnel.
- ▶ **Resort** - A resort is a place used for relaxation or recreation, attracting visitors for holidays or vacations. They are located in natural and man-made sites. They are found at natural sites like hills, beaches, islands, waterfalls.
- ▶ **Forest hotels**-These are located in forest range and cater to tourist visiting the forest.

# 1. On the basis of Location

- ▶ **Floatels-** The hotels which float on water are called floatels. It is located on river, sea or big lakes. Cruise liners float on sea water taking passengers to famed locations connected with water. eg. *shikaras* in Kashmir floating on Dal Lake and *kettuvalams* in Kerala floating on backwaters.

Eg. Kettuvalam



# 1. On the basis of Location

- ▶ **Rotels**-The hotels which rolls on wheels are called rotels. It can be a moving coach or train. Best example of rotel in India is Palace on wheels. It is a luxurious train, fully air-conditioned, well-furnished with attached restaurant and bar. Eg Palace on wheels



## 2. On the basis of size of property

- ▶ The number of rooms available in the hotel is the criteria for for classifying hotels on the basis of size.
- ▶ **Small hotel:** hotel with 100 rooms and less may be termed as small hotel.
- ▶ **Medium hotel:** hotel which has 100-300 rooms is known as medium sized hotel.
- ▶ **Large hotel:** hotel which have more than 300 rooms are termed as large hotel.
- ▶ **Mega hotel:** are those hotels with more than 1000 rooms.
- ▶ **Chain hotel:** these are the groups that have hotels in many numbers of locations in India and international venues.



### 3. On the basis length of stay

- ▶ Hotel can be classified into transient, residential and semi residential hotels depending on the length of stay of a guest in the hotel.
- ▶ **Transient hotel:** These are the hotel where guest stays for a day or even less. Eg. Airport hotels.
- ▶ **Residential / Apartment hotel:** These are the hotel where guest can stay for a minimum period of one month and up to a year. The room tariff is charged in these hotels on a monthly, half-yearly or yearly basis. **Semi residential hotel:** These hotels incorporate features of both transient and residential hotel.

## 4. On the basis target market

- ▶ **Business Hotel:** - These hotels are the largest group of hotel types and cater primarily to business travellers and usually located in downtown or business districts. Business hotels primarily serves business travellers, tour groups, individual tourists and small conference groups.
- ▶ **Resort hotel:** They are located in natural or man-made sites. They are found in hill stations, beaches, islands, heritage sites etc. These leisure hotels are mainly for vacationers who want to relax and enjoy with their family. The atmosphere is more relaxed. Many of the resorts are highly seasonal depending upon climates and holidays.

## 4. On the basis target market

- ▶ **Extended stay hotel:** Extended stay hotel is somewhat similar to the suite hotels, but usually offers kitchen amenities in the room. These kinds of hotels are for travelers who want to stay more than a week and do not want to depend on the service of the hotel.
- ▶ **Bed and Breakfast (B&B) hotel:** These establishments are usually small family businesses run in private homes. They are also known as 'Home Stays'. The owner of the B&B usually stays on the premises and is responsible for serving breakfast to guest.
- ▶ **Suite hotel:** These hotel offer rooms that may include compact kitchenette. The stay of the guest can be six months or less. They cater to people who are relocating.
- ▶ **Casino hotel:** Hotel with predominantly gambling facilities comes under this category. They have guest room and restaurants too. These hotels tend to cater leisure and vacation travelers.

## 5. On the basis of level of service

- ▶ Hotels may be classified into economy, and luxury hotels on the basis of the level of service they offer.
- ▶ **Economy/ Budget hotel:** These hotels meet the basic need of the guest by providing comfortable and clean room for a comfortable stay.
- ▶ **Luxury hotel:** These offer world class service providing restaurant and lounges, concierge service, meeting rooms, dining facilities. Example: Hyatt Regency, New Delhi

## 6. On the basis theme

- ▶ Depending on theme hotel may be classified into heritage hotels, ecotels, boutique hotels and spas.
- ▶ **Heritage hotel:** These are hotels in palaces/castles/forts/havelies/hunting lodges/residence of any size built prior to 1950.
- ▶ **Ecotels:** These are environment friendly hotels. These hotel use eco friendly items in the room. Example: Orchid Mumbai is most popular five star ecotel.
- ▶ **Boutique hotel:** These hotel provide exceptional accommodation, furniture in a themed and stylish manner and caters to corporate travelers. Example:The Park Bangalore is a boutique hotel.
- ▶ **Spas:** These are hotels which provide therapeutic bath and massage along with other features of luxury hotels. Ananda in the Himalayas is the most popular Spa resort located in Uttarakhand.

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